UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

council to assist it in the same way in which they assist many schools now. At the same may in which they assist many schools now. At the same time was the provision of naving conscience clauses. If the parish does not agree to winst is proposed there ought to be a power vested in the Privy Council, or the Secretary of State, or other responsible other, to make a school, and the them a rate for the school in the school in the Privy Council, or the Secretary of State, or other responsible other. This simple machinery would in a short time after the whole face of education, and assistance as in the case of the schools now in existence. This simple machinery would in a short time after the whole face of education, and place it within the reach of every one of the Queen, and place it within the reach of every one of the Queen to talk of compulsory education. There is nothing more anjust or unfair than to punish a child for its not being school to the school of the control of the contro

what had been new we come and analyse in gleen put together in that way we not made in that back. Language grew, we know not how, like a tree or a plant. It was not made on general rules. Therefore, when you are trying to resolve that hid general rules which was notwer formed on general rules. You are sowning the sand; and the result is, that after the early would have been men that the exceptions are amount of one-sile have been med and the exception. Well, then, gentlemen, there is another thing I enter my protest against and that is latin verses. Sapplause, I do not think the history of poets is so prosjerous that the nick, entitlemen, there is another thing I enter my protest against and that is latin verses. Sapplause, I do not think the history of poets is so prosjerous that the nick would history of poets is so prosjerous that the nick would history of poets is so prosjerous that the nick would history of poets is so prosjerous that the nick would have been included in the history of poets is so prosjerous that the nick would have been included in the prosper of the world have been highly continued to the prosper of the p

THE WOOL GROWERS CONFENTION AT

includes mostly, without its applicance and importunisation of the properties of the control of the properties of the pr

PITTSBURGH.

The wool men have been holding a Conven-

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29, 1867.

OBITUARY.

REAR-ADMIRAL JOHN DRAKE SLOAT.

Rear-Admiral Sloat, of the United States Navy, died last Thursday, in the 87th year of his age, at his residence, New-Brighton, Staten Island. He was one of the few left from that fine old school of officers who, in ervice. Old age and increasing infirmities prevented bim

SURGEON II. F. M'SHERRY. This young and energetic officer died re-

cently on board the corvette Wyoming while returning from the Asiatic Squadrou. He entered the service in During his service in the Navy he held some positions of the greatest responsibility, and always showed himself a man of thorough science and ability in his profession. MRS. MARY POWELL. Mrs. Mary Ludlow Powell, reliet of the late

Thomas Powell, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Homer Ramsdell, in Newburgh, on Thursday morning.

WILLIAM M. ENGLES, D. D. The Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Engles, for nearly 30 years editor of The Presbyterian, died in Philadelphia in

Senator Southerland, took apartments in Taylor's Hotel, Iersey City, and there cultivated the acquaintance of a

ment should collect the tax upon all distilled spirits, are One house in Brooklyn that commenced working on the 27th oft, was suspected. An examination of the books was mate by several officers on Sunday evening, and an entry found of 200 gallons. This entry was believed in itself to be evidence of fraud, and the book was delivered to a Kevenne officer. In the morning other officers examined the book, and found the same entry, with a cipler added, making it 2,000 gallons, which makes the house perfectly straight. The Sunday examiners insist and talk of affidayits that the figures on the book were "200," the Monday morning examiners are as positive that they saw 2,000, and the officer who had the book in charge is equally positive that the book did not lear chiapossession from Sunday evening until the officers required it yesterday. Collector Eafley ordered the seizure yesterday of S. N. Pike & Co.'s bonded warehouse. In November, \$139,356 88 was received as tax upon whisky in the Metropolitan Revenue District; of this smount, the Thirty-second District furnished \$93,452 73. Collector Shook of the XXXIId District collected in November, in taxes from sales and manufactures, \$445,833 19, aimost one-half of which sum was obtained on Saturday last. The distillery and rectifying establishment at No. 242 East Fortietn-st., Coke & Konny's distillery in West Forty-second-st., an illicit still at Tenth-ave, and Sixty-fifth-st., are under seizure; also, some small quantities of liquors. A struggle is to be made for the Chairmanship of the National Convention to be held in Washington on the 10th linst. New York is urging for the position a candidate whose distillery is situated in South Brooklyn. The West is pressing its claims for the position.

THE HELL-GATE PILOT LAW-THE RECENT

TRIALS AT HEMPSTEAD.

Tug-boats receive a license from the United States to tow through Hell-Gate and other waters adja-cent to the Harbor of New-York. The masters of some States to tow through Hell-Gate and other waters again cent to the Harbor of New-York. The masters of some of these boats are authorized by United States Inspectors, under United States laws, to act as pilots through Hell-Gate. Notwithstanding the authority of the United States thus given, a bill passed the Albany Legislature two years ago, into which was smuggled an obscure clause that obliges every vessel over a certain tunnage (55) when in tow of a tug, to employ what is known as a "Hell-Gate pilot"—one of a class specially licensed by the State authorities to conduct vessels through this channel. This State law throws a large monopoly into the hands of about 46 favored men, but gives no revenue to the State, excludes many from a line of business in which the laws of the United States have long protected them, and submits vessels requiring tunnage to the burdensome expense of an extra pilot, or, as an alternative, to an injurious declay in waiting for fair winds. Many tug-owners, acting under the Federal licenses, have disregarded this statute as not only unjust, but in conflict with the higher authority of the United States. For this alleged offense a number of tug-owners who dwell in Queens County, have been tried, convicted, and fined, while others are under indictment for the same transgression of the statute. An appeal is to be taken to the Courts of the United States for protection against the action of the State law.

THE DEBT AND THE BANKS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I would like to ask why Gen. Butler in his late speech did not answer Mr. Blair's inquiry, how the greenbacks were eventually to be paid, if the Five-Twenty bonds are payable in greenbacks ! Can they be Twenty bonds are payable in greenbacks? Can they be paid in any other way than in gold or silver, if they ever are paid? Forthermore, how can National Banks exist as such unless they derive some advantages from their franchises? Will not they all close up if Gen. Builer's theory is carried out? Do they derive any more profit from the currency they received from the Treasurer of the United States than sufficient to pay the National, State and Municipal taxes and the expenses of running them? If not they agitate matters of no consequence in reality, only to disturb the monetary and business transactions of the country unless it may be to further Gen. Butler's notoriety.

St. Albaas, Nov. 29, 1867.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURTS.

The December Term of the Court of Gener

Museum Association sued out an injunction restraining Messrs De Fol & Tamaro from removing the "properties" of the Devil's Auction until the rent was paid. Since this injunction, Mr. Pesant claims to be the owner of the properties, and has procured at injunction restraining the N. Y. Museum Company from interfering with his removal of his property. Of course a motion will be made to vacate this latter injunction; but meanwhile the properties have been removed.

In the same Court, before Judge Barnard, the case of Jantzen agt. Schultz and others came on for argument. Mr. Jantzen, the proprietor of a large slaughtering establishment below Portieths t., brought an action against the Board of Health to restrain from enforcing their ordinance against the business of alaughtering below that street ful which respect his case was similar to that of Solomon Schuster), and also sought to restrain the enforcement of the ordinance against cattle driving below Fortiethst. When the case first came up, the Court, in view of the close similarity of the cases, postponed a decision until the decision of the Schuster case. That case having been decided in favor of the butchers, Mr. Jantzen new applies for the injunction on both ordinances.

The Attorneys for the Board of Health read affidavits touching the unhealthiness of the slaughtering business in a crowded vicinity, even when conducted in the most careful manner. They also showed the dangers that arose from the driving of cattle through the crowded streets.

The plaintiffs counsel claimed that the whole question had been decided by the General Term in the Schuster case, to the effect that the delegation of legislative power to a body not chosen, by the people of the District is void. The case is still on.

New notes of issue in all cases, with date of appeal for preferred causes. New enumerated motions, and enumerated motions for the first Monday of January next, must

New notes of issue in all cases, with date of appeal for preferred causes. New enumerated motions, and enumerated motions for the first Monday of January next, must be filled in County Clerk's office, on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be put on the Supreme Courf Calcudar. New enumerated motions filed in time will be printed on General Calendar for the first Monday of Term.

A novel case has just been tried in the Circuit Court at Kenosha, Wisconsin. Mr. Mason had conveyed to Mr. Washburne his farm, and taken from Mr. W. a bond for his maintenance during life. The bond expressed, among other things, the providing of food and drink. Mr. Mason claimed whisky as one of the necessaries for his proper maintenance, because the peculiar condition of his health required if. Mr. Washburne declined to furnish lim intoxicating drinks, alleging that they were not essential to his physical life, whereupon Mr. Mason sued for damages. Four physicians gave testimony in respect to the necessity of spirituons liquors in the case of Mr. Mason. The plaintiff obtained a verdict of \$2.2.

In the City Court of Brooklyn Richard L. Jennings, a conductor on the Greene-ave. Rallroad, was awarded \$5 damages against Wm. Lavry, who assaulted him in his car in October last.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY. COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT, Circuit—Part I.—Nos. 1123, 1475, 1431, 1483, 1499, 1513, 1515, 1535, 923, 1543, 1549, 1561, 1581, 1687, 1589, 1569, 1569, 1661, 1667, 1135. Part II.—Nos. 3139, 510, 868, 420, 1096, 604, 1734, 1636, 956, 732, 734, 306, 1242, 1502, 706, 938, 1429, 1038, 902, 928. Part III.—Nos. 4051, 4005, 1471, 172, 1440, 798, 224, 1892, 1940, 1432, 2236, 1894, 1946, 1278, 516, 1812, 316, 882, 840, 470. Special Term—Demutrers.—Nos. 2, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 15suces of Law and Fact—Nos. 79, 114, 88, 216, 209, 155, 156, 201, 153, 154, 157, 158, 159, 166, 161, 162. Chambers—Nos. 47, 54, 59, 75, 78, 82, 85, 85, 89, 90, 103, 104, 109, 110, 111, 114, 124. Call No. 128. Superior Common Term—Part I.—Adjourned to Thursday. Part II.—Not made up.

COURT OF COMMON PIERS—Trial Term—Part I.—Adjourned for the Term.—Part II.—Adjourned to Thursday.

Marine (Court—Trial Term.—Nos. 47, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.

franchises I will not they all close up if Gen. Rufler's theory is carried out! Do they derive any innore profit from the currency they received from the Treasurer of the United States than sufficient to pay the National, State and Municipal taxes and the expenses of running them? If not they agitate matters of no consequence in reality, only to disturb the monetary and business transactions of the country unless it may be to further Gen. Butler's motorlety.

St. Albons, Nov. 29, 1867.

"Laguings."

"A duel with pistols," says the Presse, "has just taken place at Maisons-Lafflite between Mr. V—an American gentleman, who lately obtained a signal success at the Geneva Congress as a speaker, and Col. G— of Chill. The quarrei arose during a political discussion on the war between Spain and the Republics of the Pacific, in which the colonel, asserting that the Presse, dent of Ls Plata had sold himself to Spain, the other struck him in the face. After exchanging two shots of the pace, the colonel was struck by a ball in the left should be considered in the proving. The seconds were all Spanish-Americans."

M. Duchene, a writer in the Courrier Français, was recently sentenced to a month's imprisonment and a fine of Soef, for an article headed. "Intervention," which was construed as a "discussion of the Constitution," contrary to the Senatus Consultum of last session, and also as provocative of hatred and contempt of the Government. M. Deleavant, the chosen President for this soil as a provocative of hatred and contempt of the Government. M. Deleavant, the chosen President for this soil of the observatory is a beautiful brown-stone tablet, on of the observatory is a beautiful brown-stone, on which will recise, "and even "censure" of governmental acts is allowed by law, it is not allowable to "affirm," without proving, that the Government does anything wrong.

An old man was taken from his home in Washington County, Ky., a few days ago, by "Rogulators," and hanged. THE HALSTED OBSERVATORY AT PRINCETON.